THE WESSELL UNION, a very large paper for rentation, will be published every Saturday morning, at the control of the control o

DROPOSALS.

The undersigned (name of guarantee) of (name the town.) and State of (aame the State.) and (name of second guarantees, &c..) hereby undertake that the above named (name the bidder or bidders) with if his for their offer as above be accepted enter into contract with the United States within infeen days after the date of notice through the post-office, of the acceptance of his [or their] offers be-fore mentioned. (Signature of guarantors.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1. Bricks: class No. 2. Granite; class No. 3. Yellow pine tumber; class No. 4. Yellow pine tumber; class No. 6. Whits-pine and spruce tumber and humber (white-pine seasoned); class No. 7. Lims and hair; class No. 10. State class No. 11. Iron and nails; class No. 12. Stool; class No. 10. State class No. 11. Iron and nails; class No. 12. Stool; class No. 13. Auges; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paints, uit, and glass; class No. 18. No. 18. Sporm oil; class No. 18. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 20. Hay; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 24. Copper and composition mails; class No. 25. Iron cautings.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 4. Yellow plue lumber; class No. 5. Ouk and hard wood; class No. 6. White-plue, aprice, and juniper limber and lumber; class No. 7. Linns and hair; class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Gravol and sand; class No. 10. Blate; class No. 11. Iron, iron apikas and mails; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Plues; class No. 15. Steel; class No. 15. Steel class No. 16. Steel class No. 16. Steel class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcea; class No. 23. Packing; class No. 25. Iron castings; class No. 7. Augors.

NEW YORK.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow-pina timbers; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood timber; class No. 6. Whita-pine, spruce, and junipre; class No. 7. Lime and hat; class No. 8. Cuacut; class No. 9. Gravel and sant; class No. 10. State; class No. 11. Iron, iron spikes, and mals; class No. 12. State; class No. 13. Ping; class No. 14. Ping; class No. 18. Paints, oli, and giass; class No. 10. State chandled; class No. 15. State; class No. 16. State chandled; class No. 15. Chandled; class No. 17. Proceeder; class No. 22. Charcosi; class No. 23. Bolting, packing, and host c class No. 24. Copper; class No. 25. Bron work and estings; class No. 26. Machinery and tools; class No. 27. Augers.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

Claus No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stoné; class No. 3. Yellow-pins timber; class No. 4. Yellow-pine humber; class No. 5. White-oak and hard wood; class No. 6. White-pine timber; class No. 7. Lime; class No. 8. Cement; class No. 0. Gravel and sand; class No. 10. State; class No. 11. Iron, iron nails, and spikes; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Filos; class No. 15. Painta, oils, and glass; class No. 10. Ship chandlery; class No. 16. Painta, oils, and glass; class No. 10. Ship chandlery; class No. 16. Painta, oils, and glass; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Prevender; class No. 22. Charcoai; class No. 23. Bolting, packing, and hose; class No. 27. Augers; class No. 28. Fron floats.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1. Clothing; class No. 2. Hats, boots, and shoes; class No. 3. Provisions; class No. 4. Groceries; class No. 5. Dry goods class No. 6. Bread, &c; class No. 7. Tobarco; class No. 8. Mincella noous; class No. 9. Hardware; class No. 14. Pants, cita, &c; class No. 14. Lumber; class No. 15. Provender; class No. 16. Frewood

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stinns; class No. 2. Yellow-pine timber; class No. 4. Yellow-pine timber; class No. 5. Oak, hardwood, timber; and tember; class No. 6. White-pine, spruco, juniper, and eyprass; class No. 7. Lime and hair; class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Braveland sand; class No. 11. Fron, iron malls, and spikes; class No. 12. Stock: Class No. 12. Fig iron; class No. 14. Files; class No. 18. No. 19. Stock: Class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 19. Firewood; class No. 19. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 19. Firewood; class No. 21. Hay and staw; class No. 21. Provendor; class No. 22. Charcost; class No. 23. Belting, packing,

Class No. 1. Brichs; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow pine timber; class No. 4. Yellow pine timber; class No. 6. White-pine timber and lumber; class No. 7. Lime; Class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Sand; class No. 11. Iron, iron mals, &c; class No. 12. Stoel; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paints, oil, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandler; class No. 15. Sporm oil; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationer; class No. 19. Augers and centro-bibs, class No. 20. Hay and Straw; class No. 20. Iron roof.

22. Charcoal; class No. 25. Pig iron; class No. 26. Iron roof.

PENSACOLA. Gass No. 1. Brieks; class No. 2. Granite; class No. 5. Yellow pine funbor; slass No. 4. Yellow-pine lumber; class No. 6. Hard-wood, lumber, and lumber; class No. 6. White-pine, juniper, colar, and cyreas lumber and timber; class No. 7. June; class No. 5. Cement; class No. 9. Clay and sand; class No. 19. Blatts; class No. 11. Fron, ron nails, and spites; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paint; oils, and glass; class No. 10. Ship chantier; class No. 15. Paint; oils, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chantier; class No. 18, Stationer; class No. 19. Firetwood; class No. 20. Hay; class No. 18, Stationer; class No. 19. Firetwood; class No. 20. Belting, packing, how, &c; class No. 25. Iron castings; class No. 26. Augurs.

The schooting will state the times within which articles will be re-

tionory; class No. 19. Firewood; class No. 20. Hay; class No. 21. Provendor; class No. 25. Charcost; class No. 26. Belling, packing, hose, &c.; class No. 26. Iron castings; class No. 26. Augers.

The schodule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and, where the printed schodule is not used, the pariods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the mary-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to Amorram manufacture. And hidders will take motice that no article will be received after the expiration of the period specials in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the department; and that no authority is vested in any other paries than those named in the contract, to mosify or change the contract either as to extension of time or as to quality or quantities of materials.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles cumerated in classes healed "Maccellaneous," are specified as the probable quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, and or such quantities, and or such parallel, and of the fines, as the durant or commandant may require; such increase, however, not to access the probable of the quantities stated, and the excess must be authorised by the bureau, and requisitions sent through the post office and one such quantities required be into excess must be authorised by the bureau, and requisitions sent through the post office articles, and or such quantities required be into excess must be allowed by a part of the per contant and every charge or expense

within three days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly roughed and approved.

No part of the per contum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed. From the pard, unless specially sufforted by the department. It will be supulsted in the contract, that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all of any of the articles hashinous in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay for the United States as sum of mency not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered from time to time according to the act of Cougross in that case provided, approved March 5, 1842.

The Washington Anion.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 70.

WASHINGTON CITY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1858.

SELECTIONS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL. respondence of the New York Herald.

THE EMANCIPATION QUESTION IN RUSSIA. [Correspondence of the London Post, June 10.]

[Correspondence of the London Times, June 5.]

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

PROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS
OF THE WEST, SOUTHWEST, AND NORTHWEST BALTI-

Summer arrangem not, with greatly improved schedules.

Three through compecting trains are now run daily (except Sunday) from Washington for the West, as follows:

1st. The CINCINNATI EXPENSE MAIL starts at 5.15, a. m., almoving passengers time for breathings at a feels; House, Washington junction, before proceeding, West. This train passes Grafton at 7.40, p. m., and counserts algherwood, on the Oho river, at 12, p. m., with central Ohio Irain for Columbus, Chrimani, and intermediate points, reaching Cincinnati at 11.20, a. in, next day.

2st. THE GREAT CINCINNATI and ST. LOUIS EXPERSS connexion leaves Washington (heloding Sandey) at 3.30, p. m., reaching Cincinnati at 3, p. m., next day, and connecting directly with Express Train for Foulsville, Catro, and the Southwest, and for St. Louis, Kansar, etc. Time from Washington to Cincinnati only 28 hours, and to St. Louis only 44 hours.

3st CINCINNATI, DAYION, INDIANAPOLIS, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO and NORTHWESTERN EXPIESS leaves (except Saturday and Sanday) at 6.30, p. m., consecuing at Washington junction of Baltimore, leaving Baltimore at 10, p. m. On Sanday night the connection with this train is made by the 3.30, p. m., train from Washington.

For Parkersburg and all sixtions on the Northwestern Virginia road take the same.

The western connections from Washington and Baltimore by all

route.

Way passengers for the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railrout will leave Washington as follows: For all points between Washington Junction and Fledmout by the 5.15, sm., train. For all stations between Fledmout and Whooting, take the 5.30, p. m., train. To
connect with the Frederick train, take the 3.30, p. m., train. To
connect with the Frederick train, take the 3.30, p. m., train. To
connect with the Frederick train, take the 3.30, p. m., train. To
connect with the Frederick train, take the 3.30, p. m., train. To
connect with the Frederick train, take the 3.30, p. m., train. To
connect with the Frederick train the first train the first train.

BALTIMORE, May 8, 1858.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE VIA ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA
RAHROAD.

From WASHINGTON CITY to Virginla, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Miss-tesippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

Through Tickets can be obtained at the great Southwestern Rail-road Office, corner of Pounsylvania avenue and Sixth street, Washington, on board of the Steam Ferry Boat George Page, or at the Office of the Orange and Alexandria Ballroad, at Alexandria.

To Richmond, Danville, Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Dalton, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Nak-ville, Huniaville, Grand June.

By a Direct Route and Continuous Railway Counexions to Memphis, Montgomery, and New Orleans.

By a Direct Route and Continuous Railway Counexions to Memphis, Aftording greater Expedition and Comfort, and being over 200 miles shorter than by any other route.

The stoam ferry beat George Fage leaves the foot of Seventh street at St, 9 clock, a. m., for Alexandria, where passengers take the care for Richmond, Charlottesville, Stauston, White Subjuar Springs, Wood-

JAMES A. EVANS, Agent, BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, WASH-INGTON BRANCH.-TUESDAY, JUNE 15, trains will loave

6.30, p. m., way train to particular connects at washington dunction with accommodation train West.

The 5.15, s. m., and 3.30, p. m., trains are express, and will also only at Annapolis and Washington junctions.

On Saturday, the 3.30, p. m., train goes to Philadelphia only.

On Sunday but one train leaves—at 3.30, p. m.

June 13—4f

T. H. PARSONS, AGENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—The steamer

. m.
The THOMAS COLLYER, when on the route, will run a opposions. Fare 13 cents.
Whaley's omnibuses connecting with the Page and Collyer, w hours. Fare 13 conts.
Whaley's omnibuses connecting with the Page and Collyer, will leave the Capitol, and corner of 12th street and Pennsylvania avenue, the same fine the boats leave Alexandria.

June 8—ced—4f RCHARD WALLACII, President.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICH-Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing check, the cyc be ever so sparkling, the teet he those of pearl, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be sunried and shrivelled, harsh and dry, or, worse still, if sprickled with gray, Nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated pianist, Thalberg:

This first is the celebrated pianist, Thalberg:

New York, April 19, 1858.

Dans Six: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the onlire restoration of my hair to its original color. About the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, youre, truly,

Br. Wood.

B. THALBERG.

I ain, dear sir, yours, truty,
Dr. Wood.

**Orych a'r Gwylledydet."

Welch Newspaper Office, 13 Nassan street, April 12, 1858.

Phot. O. J. Wood: Dear sir: Some mouth or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her bair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color; but to her as well as my surprise, after a few week's trial, it has performed that wonder ful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same than beautifying and thickening the bair. I strongly recommend the above restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.

New Yonk, July 25, 1857.

above restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair CHARLES CAREW.

New Yonk, July 25, 1857.

Prog. O. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers, which were almost which, have gradually grown dark, and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It sho has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant tiching, ao common among persons who perspire freely.

Prov. Wood: About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many remedies to no effect. I commenced using your restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firnity. It began to all up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.

J. D. HOSE. Cincago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes; vir.: largo, me-

ands, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all. J. D. HOES.
Cincaco, Ri., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: largo, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for 63.

O. J. WOOI: & CO., Proprietors, 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market afreet, M. And sold by all good Bruggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

May 13—döm.

And sold by all good Proggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

May 13—d3m

INTERESTING TO LADIES.—When in the course of humas events ladies and gentlemen lose one of their greatest unitural attrictions.—a fine head of hair—it becomes a matter of acricus importance, and the question is, What shall we do to stop the hair from failing off and resione its vigor and beauty? In reply to this query we had so any try Dr. Harris's Hair Fromoter and Improver. A few applications will stop the hair failing or breaking, remove dandfurf, seep the scaip clean and white, and impart freshness and vigor to the bair; and, although you may have been baid twenty years, the continued use of it two mounts will insure you a luxuriant head of bair. Call and get a bottle, and, if not satisfied after the second application, return it and get the price paid.

Ask for Br. Harris's listir Fromoter and improver. Sold in Richmond by

Corficer Maine and 12th and Main and Wall streets.

Sold in Washington by Z. D. GillaMA, druggist, Pennsylvania arens, near 7th street, and D. B. CLARK, 5½ street and Penn. avenue. May 23—3m

WANTED—A Physiciant or Lawyer, with a cash capital of from 5006 to \$1,000, to become part propictor of an established weakly paper, Burral Bootherner. This is a river opportunity to embark in a lactrative business, in connection with these profession in a flourishing county town, while, at the cairo, as much thoroughly establish himself in his profession. Apply to the paper will be sent to any person wishing to see it.

June 5

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

, without key.

8. C. HERRING & Co.,
Nos. 185, 137, and 139 Water street, and
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray at., New York.
F. COYLE & CO., Agenta
Washington, D. C. B. W. KNOWLES, Agent Richmond, Virginia

DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO.,

CORNER PINE AND NASHAU STREETS, NEW YORK, SSUE circular notes and credits for travellers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, mercan-credits, for use in Europe, China, &c.

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-Law.
Aug 18-42, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York.

13 drawn numbers out of 75. - GRAND \$37,500 | 1 prize of ... 17,500 | 1 do ... 10,000 | 1 do ... 10,000 | 1 do ... 5,000 | 228 do ... 3cc., Tickets \$10-halves \$5-quarters \$2 50.

48 No. Lottery-12 Drawn Ba

.\$35,782 20 prizes of. . 5,000 80 do . . 3,000 129 do . . 1,500 &c., Tickets \$10 - haives \$5 - quarters \$2 50.
ertificates of packages of 25 whole tickets
Do do 25 haif do
Do do 25 quarter do Do do 20 quarter do
Orders for tekeks and shares and certificates of packages in the
above splendid lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an
account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all
who order from me.

Address
June 12
Wilmington, Delaware.

BRILLIANT SCHEMES FOR AUGUST, 1858.

Tickets \$10-balves \$5-qu

Cortificates of packages of 25 whole tickets.

Do do 25 half do

Do do 25 quarter do .

78 No. Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.—arcenom scurses.

grand prize of \$37,500 | 15 prizes of 6 | 15,285 | 15 do 4 do 2,500 | 202 do 8c., Ac., Ac., Tickots \$10—halves \$5—quarters \$2 50.

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickots Do do 26 half do Do do 26 quarter do ...

\$37,518 | Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class 184, for 1858. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, DEL., on Satur-day, AUGUST 21, 1859. 75 No. Lottery—12 drawn ballots.—BRILLIANY SCHEME.

1 prize of \$37,518 | 1 prize of | 1 do 10,000 | 1 do | 1 d

&c., &c., &c. Tickets \$10 -- balves \$5 -- quarters \$2 50. rtideates of packages of 25 whole tickets ...
Do do 25 half do ...
Do do 25 quarter do ...

\$51,446 L-Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class P, for 1858. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, DEL., on Saturday, AUGUST 28, 1858.
78 No. Lottery—13 drawn ballots.—MAGNETERY SCHEME.

78 No. Lottery—13 drawn ballots.—MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 grand prize of. \$51,446 2 prizes of \$5,001

1 do 20,000 25 do 2,000

1 do 15,000 60 do 1,000

1 do 10,000 2004 do 500

1 do 10,000 2004 do 500

Tickets \$15—halves \$7 50—quarters \$2 75—eighths \$1 87 5.

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets. \$200

Do do 26 half do 100

Do do 26 quarter do 500

Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above splendid lotteries will receive the most probapt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me.

Aldress,

July 4 P. J. BUCKET, Acept July 4

Aldress, P. J. BUCKET, Agent,
July 4 Wilmington, Delaware. EXTRA WIDE BLACK BEREGES for Shawls,
Manufes, Dusters, &c.
Black Grenadine Berege
Black Twisted Silks.
With all other kinds of first-class Mourning Goods constantly on

and.
50 pieces wide and narrow best Black English Crapes.
New supplies from the North and East daily.
One price only, marked in plain throw; hence no purchaser

One price only, marked in plain flures; hence no purchaser is overcharged.

A visit to our establishment incurs no obligation to purchase.

PERRY & BROTHER,

"Central Stores," west building,
opposite Contre Market.

COPPER SCALE.—There will be sold at public angules, at 12 m., on the 12th day of July, 1858, at the U. S. Kary Yard, Washington, from one to eight tons, so may be offered, of COPPER SCALE. The analysis of amplies of similar scale has given affoot 53 per cent of metallic copper.

It can be examined at any time previous to the sate, upon application at the Navy Yard. Terms of sale cach.

WM FINN, Kaxy Agent. OPPER SCALK.—There will be sold at public to assiste, as it is more the lists day of Joly, 1888, at the U.S. Navy Yard, Washington, from one to eight tons, as may be offered, of COPPER SCALK. The analysis of samples of similar scale has given fiscult 80 per count of metallic copper.

It can be examined at say time previous to the sale, upon application at the Navy Yard. Terms of sale cash. June 18

TICKNOR'S HOUSEHOLD EDITION OF THE WAYERLEY NOVELS—187 ROXANS WELL; 2 vols., price \$1.60.

TAYLOR & MAURYS.

June 27

Bookstors, 334 Pennsylvania avenue.

Jone 27

Bookstors, 334 Pennsylvania avenue.

DROPOSALS FOR LITHOGRAPHING AND FOR

Notice for the Restoration of certain lands to Market in the State of Florida.

Market in the State of Florida.

THE grant of land made by act of Congress, approved May 17, 1856, to the State of Florida, to add in the construction of certain railroads therein mentioned, having been so far adjusted as to authorize the release from withdrawal of the lands hereinafter described, netice is hereby given that all the vacant effected ands hereinafter described, netice is hereby given that all the vacant effected and secongia," the "Florida Atlantic, and full Central," and the "Florida," that the "Reinsacola and Georgia," the "Florida, Atlantic, and full Central," and the "Florida" railroads, situated in the undermentioned townships, which have not been solected in virtue of said grant, or any other grant made by Congress or legally cistined by pre-emption, and selvich were subject to private surry on the days and at the places hereinafter specified, at the ordinary minimum of \$1 35 per acre, or at the prices to which they may have graduated at the date of withdrawal.

At the land office at Tattanassess on Monday, the sixth day of September next, viz:

Townships 2 and 3, of ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Township 2, of ranges 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. Township 1 and 2, of ranges 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. Township 1, of range 16.

South of the base line and east of the principal meridian. Townships 2 and 3, of range 1.

Townships 1, 2, and 3, of range 2.

Townships 1, 2, and 3, of range 9.

Townships 1, 2, and 3, of range 9.

Townships 1, 3, and 3, of range 10.

Townships 2 and 3, of range 11.

Townships 1 and 2, of range 13 and 14.

Townships 1 and 2, of range 15 and 16.

Townships 1 and 2, of range 17.

North of the leve live and 10.

North of the base line and west of the principal

North of the best line and west of the principal meridian. Townships 2 of range 1.

Townships 3, of range 2, 3, and 4.

Townships 4, 5, and 6, of range 7.

Townships 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, of range 8 and 9.

Townships 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, of range 10 and 11.

Townships 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, of range 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.

Townships 1, 2, 4, 4, and 6, of range 17.

Townships 1, 2, 4, and 6, of range 17.

Townships 1, 4, and 5, of range 24.

Townships 1, 4, and 5, of range 24.

Townships 1, 3, 4, and 5, of range 25.

Townships 3, 4, and 5, of range 29.

Townships 3, 4, and 5, of range 29.

South of the baze lone and exist of the principal in Townships 2, 3, 4, 13, and 14, of range 12. Townships 1, 3, 4, 11, 12, 15, and 14, of range 12. Townships 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, and 13, of range 13. Townships 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, all 1, and 12, of range 15. Townships 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, and 11, of range 16. Townships 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of range 17. Townships 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of range 18. Townships 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of range 18. Townships 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, of range 20. Townships 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8, of range 20. Townships 1, 2, 5, 5, and 6, of range 21.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 1st day

United States Patent Office,

ON the petition of Erastus E. Cole, of Somers-ville, Massachusette, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 14th of Soptember, 1844, for an improvement

granted to him on the 14th of September, 1984, for an improvement in "machines for cutting off piles under water," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 14th day of September, 1888—

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 16th of August next, at 12 o'clock, in.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimeny filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 2d of August, depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Washington, D. C., and Post, Boston, Massachusetts, once a week for three weeks—the first of radi publications to be at least sixty days before the 16th of August, the day of hearing.

Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send theis bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. May 18—1aw3w

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, JE

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1858.

ON THE PETITION of Francis P. Hurd, administrator of Joseph Hurd, deceased, of South Reading, Massachusett, praying for the extension of a patent granted to said Joseph Hurd, for an improvement inveleasing ungar, "for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 3d day of October, 1855.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, September 6th, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if my they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office, their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing most be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 24th of August; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ton days atterestic.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Washington, D. C., and Post, Boston, Massacchusetts, once a week for three successive seeks previous to the said 6th day of September next, the day of hearing.

Jost Hol.T.,

Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

Washington, June 5, 1838.

ON THE PETITION of Ebenezer & Lester, of Boston, Massachusetts, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 10th of August, 1844, for an improvement in the method of making cast iron Ballroad Car Wheels, for accent years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 10th of August, 1885—

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 6th of August next, at 12 o'clock, inc.; and all persons are needed to appear and almor cause, if any they have, why said periods are needed to appear and almor cause, if any they have, why said periods do not not considered to appear and almor cause, if any they have, why said periods during the case of the file of the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty day a before his day of hearing, all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken, and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be cheated to the contained and accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Bill lines or he's make a square longer advertisement proportion, and all payable is advance. Advertisements or twice or three sweet with be charged 37, census per square heartion after the first. Advertisements once a week in the

more was outside. The quay usually so gray and dismal, looked like it e gay parterie of a garden; crowds of Turkish women, in all the colors of the rainbow, were trying to settle down, forgetting, in their eagerness of sight-seeing, their inborn Oriental digality, and chattering, quarrelling, and pushing about like any lively European crowd.

At one of clock the indispensable salute of cannon announced the beginning of the proceedings. One by one the high officials entered their caiques; passing the palace they stoped at some distance from it, waiting for the appearance of the bride, and ready to head the cortege. By degrees the palace caiques approached and moored along the quay, leaving the place of honor before the gate to the splendid State caique destined for the Sultana, and immediately before it another, similar, but not so rich, for the Kislar Aga, who has to deliver over the bride to ber future husband. The Sultana's caique was painted white, with richly-gilt carvings along the bul-THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

[Orraspondace of the New York Horals].

At 10 o'clock the guests assemble to dejanar. At two a lunch is provided. The dinner hour is seven. Horses, carriages, boats, dogs, fishing tackle, cverything is at hand for the entertainment of the guests, and a special attendant appointed to each party or individual, who is responsible for his care. The discipline of the establishment very much rescubles what I have witnessed at some ducal houses' in England, and has altogether and Anglican taste and arrangement about it. The young Prince Imperial was, of course, the observed of all observers. He is decidedly a remarkably fine child, strong and lusty, and possessing all the promise of vigorous manhood. He does not seem even so much as to understand French, and the few words he utters are all English. The Emperor and Empress always talk to him themselves in English, and Miss Shaw, his nursery governess, does not speak a word of French. He is very fond of bon-bons, and on recognising the lady by whose side! was standing, and whose husband was an old friend of the Emperor, he immediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins in the child to the Emperor, he immediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he immediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he inmediately begins riling that part of the Emperor, he included the

church. When the Empress retires to her dressing bouder the little Prince is always introduced to see his playthings, which consists of the Empress's magnificent case of jewelry, opened for her evening toilet. While the thousand and one secret arrangements of that mysterious process are being enacted, the young gentleman has it all his own way—'a very bull in a chima shop'—and tosses about banbies, any one of which would be riches enough for a millionaire of the first water. Sometimes it happens that the one which gives him the most pleasure is immediately wanted, and then the "original sin" of the future Emperor manifests itself. He won't give it up. In vain his little hand is seized—in vain is he coaxed and wheedled—the pride of possession is strong in him—and not till the Empress has interposed and a regular explosion has occurred, is the "pearl of great price" restored to its owner. The Empress planes herself on the obedience she shall ever exact from him, and though his imperial highness often incurs some penalty or other; it must be confessed there are no very visible symptoms of his submission. The Empress herself, all amiable as she is, is of a somewhat gusty temper, and a collision between the two generally ends in a family uproar. The Emperor is now at St. Cloud, where a squadron of the second regiment of the Cuirassiers of the Garde and a detachment of the Squadron of Gendarmeric have received orders to be in attendance.

cials in front according to their mak—the highest nearest to the bride; after them the caïque containing the Kishra Aga, and then the bride, followed by her sisters and brothers, and her own and their suites.

The distance from the place to Emerghan, where Mustapha Pasha's summer palace has been taken for the couple, is about five miles, and the sight which they presented while the procession passed slowly was quite unique. Wherever there is a quay along the whole distance, it was covered with a multitude, almost exclusively wamen, who in sight-seeing have here always the right of precedence. Wherever there is no quay and the houses rise close to the water, the windows presented the same aspect. On all the prominent points the military a detachment of the squadron of Gendarmeric have re-ceived orders to be in attendance. house rise close to the water, the windows presented the same aspect. On all the prominent points the military were drawn up, with thoir bands playing, so that the cortége was almost all along accompanied by the sound of music. The effect which this enstable produced it is impossible to describe. Color, which forms the most prominent feature in every castern tableon, lent to this, too, a charm of its own; the most glaring tints harmonized, and were framed in by the equally bright-bolored houses on both shores, looking their best in the brilliant sunshine, with emerald green hills as a back-ground, a cloudless sky above, and a blue, calm sea below. It was a real feast for the eye.

After a row of about an hour and a half the procession reached its destination. The Sulfana stopped before the harem door is her caique until all the female part of the cortége had landed and formed inside to receive har. Before the screen was closed one could see the grande matters come down to introduce the bride to her house. Again the sounds of the marriage song were heard, the screen was withdrawn, and the bride had pissed.

Yesterday evening the feta began for the second marriage—that of Umnyrch Sultans.

The Lake Mademoisedar Rachen.—Mademoiselle Sarah.

THE EMANCIPATION QUESTION IN RUSSIA.

[Correspondence of the London Post, June 10.]

It is now said that before proceeding to Archangel the Emperor of Rinsia will pay a short visit to Moscow, and that his Majesty will thence proceed to the north without returning to St. Petersburg. Some obstacles which have presented themselves to the carrying out of Ge plan for the emancipation of the serfs have been understood to be the cause of this alteration in the programme, as it is thought the personal explanation of the Emperor's views may serve to overcome difficulties which all the other means resorted to have not yet been found sufficient to remove; and as the progress of many other contemplated improvements is dependent on the promotion of this favorite measure of his Majosty, neither pains nor trouble will be spared if it is supposed that they can contribute to its success. It will behove both Eutperor and his ministers, however, to take care that, in their foo obvious anxiety to encourage enterprise of all kinds, they do not success. It will behove both Eutperor and his ministers, however, to take care that, in their foo obvious anxiety to encourage enterprise of all kinds, they do not foster a spirit of speculation which will be ruinous in its consequences. New joint-stock schemes are launched every day, and as it is the characteristic of all such to give promise of great advantages—personal, commercial, or political—they require the more carefully to be examined before privileges are conceded which havy only render their failure the more carefully to be examined before privileges are conceded which have only render their failure the more carefully to be examined as the programme, as it is the characteristic of all such to give promise of great advantages—personal, commercial, or their failure of the failu riage—that of Umnyrch Sultans.

THE LAYE MADEMOISELE RACHEL.—Mademoiselle Sarah Felix, the sister of the late Mademoiselle Rachel, yesterday brought an action before the civil tribunal against Madame O'Connell, the well-known artiste, to dibtain damages for having pirated a design belonging to her. Mademoiselle Surah, it appears, on the death of her sister at Cannes on the 3d of January hast, caused a photographer to take a likeness of her on her deathbed. He obtained one remarkable for its exactitude, but it was, as was said, "horrible to witness, inasmuch as it represented her features as they were contracted in the agency of death. As Mademoiselle Sarah's object in having the photograph taken was to preserve a memorial of the deceased for her family and a few friends, she saw that it would not be possible to offer them anything se disagreeable to look that when the Emperor repairs to Warsaw in August the oc-casion will be availed of to dispense with the future services of Prince Gortschakoff, and to instal one of the brothers See copies of it for sale. Mademoiselle Sarah proteste against this proceeding, and she caused a seigure to be made of the copies unsold. In support of her action certificates were produced from Count de Nieuwerkerke, di casion will be availed or to dispense with the future services of Prince Gortschakoff, and to instal one of the brothers of the Emperor in the office of Viceroy of the kingdom, for which preparations not to be mistaken are already making both at St. Petersburgh and Warsaw. All that is doing, or that is intended to be done, either in the East or in the West, however, will not be productive of more beneficial consequences to the true welfare of Russia than what will be accomplished by the judicious but less conspicuous measures which are in progress under the direction of M. Kovalevsky, the new Minister of Public Instruction. Already have exorbitant fees been reduced in many institutions, and elementary schools for the instruction of the peasantry have been established in suitable districts, from which the greatest good may be anticipated. Such a system if had long been contemplated to introduce, but some convenient reasons for delay were ever readily brought forward, which were, however, no longer listened to when affairs were intrusted to a practical man of experience, who will now have the satisfaction of seeing that what has been zealously undertaken will be successfully accomplished. made of the copies unsold. In support of her action certificates were produced from Count de Nieuwerkerke, director general of the Imperial Museums, and from other artistic authorities, to the effect that Madame O'Connell's photograph was undoubtedly a piracy, and it was contended that the eriginal photograph was not only the exclusive property of Mademoiselle Sarah, but that in law no person except the members of Rachel's own family had the right to represent her on her deathbed, inasmuch as, though she had been a public performer, all that regarded her private life was as acred as that of any other person. It was added that Mademoiselle Sarah's intention was to give to the poor may damages the action being to prevent pictures of Rachel on her deathbed from being sold to the public. On the part of Madame O'Connell it was admitted that she had seen the photograph in the hands of Ghennar, and had to a certain extent been inspired by it; but it was contended that her work was so different from that in many respects that it must be considered original. It was also insisted that Madame O'Connell had the right to produce portraits of Rachel, living or dead, as from Rachel's artistic eminence she was public property. It was accordingly demanded, not only that the action should be dismissed, but that 5,000f. damages should be awarded to her for the wrong done her in bringing it, and by the seizure After bearing the public prosecutor, who declared himself in favor of Mademoiselle Sarah's action, the tribunal postponed judgment for a week.—Gatigmen.

Approaching Marriages in High Life.—Lord Norreys, the son of the Earl of Avendon. ROYAL MARRIAGES IN TURKEY—THE SULTAN'S DAUGHTERS AS BRIDES.

nal postponed judgment for a week.—Galignani.

Approaching Marriages in Hein Lars.—Lord Norreys, the son of the Earl of Avendon, is about to be married to Miss Townley, the daughter of Lady Caroline
Townley. A marriage is on the tapis between Miss Vereke, daughter of Lord Gort, and Mr. Bassett, of Prince's
gate. A matrimonial althance is arranged between ColCarew and a sizer. of the Marquis of Sligo. The marriage of the Marquis of Sligo with Miss Nugent will take
place at the end of July or beginning of August. Lord
Worsley's marriage with Lady Victoria Alexandrina Have
takes place at the end of July.—Conel Journal.

FOR WHITE LINEN COATS, PANTS, AND VISTS, Large lots of all the best and most approved fabree; With a wast stock of action counter, and continue. Gravata, under shirty, gloves, assupenders, half beek, handkey-clatefs, (sik and lines,) undershirts, gloves, assupenders, half beek, handkey-clatefs, (sik and lines), undershirts, gloves, and particular, the counterpart of the c We expect the task for every bill due us on the let proxime. The credits on which we buy are shortened, and we are compelled to shorten the time on which we bell.

FERRY & BROTHER,

"Contral Stores," were building,

June 28—16tdit.

BRADY'S GALLERY, 352 Pennsylvania avenue, near Security at the control of the con

DAUGHTERS AS BRIDES.

[Correspondence of the London Times, June 5.]

On Thursday last the first part of the nuptial filter ended with the solemn procession of Nezibeh Sultana to her new abode, where her trouseaut had already preceded her on Monday last. Both ceremonies were extremely curious, more especially the taking home of the bride, as it afforded one of the few opportunities of casting a glance on the internal life of the Imperial Serari and its time-honored customs. The sight became doubly interesting from the circumstance that the Bosphorus was the seene on which it was displayed. Not only did this enhance the beauty of the ceremony, but it made it much more public than it would have been otherwise. When the marriage cortég goes by least it is formed inside the gates, and those outside see only the string of carriages.

The ceremony was announced for the hour of noon, but long before that time the part of the Bosphorus in front of the imperial palace was alive with caiques of every size and description, from the stately five-oared, with its crew in Brussa silk shirts, down to the most modest single-cared caiques, with a rag for a carpet and a Jew for a boatman. Before the waiting rooms, which are separated by a countyard, transformed into a garden, from the palace itself, the caiques of all the pillars of the State were drawn up in a line waiting for their masters. These latter perform in the marriages of Sultanas the part which in common marriages belongs to the friends of the brideg toon, while the female portion of their families paid their homage to the bride to the harem. The palace showed no great signs of preparation. All the range of the syntaments for males and the State apartments looked as dead and deserted as usual; early at the gilt iron gate which leads to the harem symptous of life were visible. The paragales leading down from the portico to the gate which leads to the harem symptous of life were visible. The paragales and the state apartments looked as dead and deserted as usual; early a An elicient corps of artists will be constantly in altendance to excite protographs and ambretypes in the leest possible manner.

Prices ranging from one dollar upwards.

The collection of portraits of distinguished men, at this gallery is the largest in the world, and is open for public inspection every day that days excepted from 7, a. m., to 7, p. m.